## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Combination Regularization Reconstruction Method for Electrical Capacitance Tomography

J. Lei, Q.B. Liu, X.Y. Wang, S. Liu



 PII:
 S0955-5986(17)30214-5

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.flowmeasinst.2017.12.010

 Reference:
 JFMI1394

To appear in: Flow Measurement and Instrumentation

Received date: 16 May 2017Revised date: 17 November 2017Accepted date: 28 December 2017

Cite this article as: J. Lei, Q.B. Liu, X.Y. Wang and S. Liu, Combination Regularization Reconstruction Method for Electrical Capacitance Tomography, *Flow* Measurement and Instrumentation, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.flowmeasinst.2017.12.010

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Combination Regularization Reconstruction Method for Electrical

## Capacitance Tomography

J. Lei<sup>\*, 1</sup>, Q.B. Liu<sup>2</sup>, X.Y. Wang<sup>2</sup>, S. Liu<sup>1</sup>

- 1. School of Energy, Power and Mechanical Engineering, North China Electric Power University, Changping District, Beijing 102206, China;
- 2. Institute of Engineering Thermophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Haidian District, Beijing 100190, China.

Abstract: Two-dimensional or three-dimensional images from the electrical capacitance tomography (ECT) technology provide powerful evidences for revealing complicated mechanisms behind behaviors of tomographic objects. In order to satisfy the increasing demands of dynamic measurements in real-world industrial applications, in this paper a sequential dynamic imaging model is proposed to model the inverse problem with the focus on the ECT imaging, and a new cost function that encapsulates the temporal constraint, the reweighted L1 norm based spatial constraint and the reweighted nuclear norm based low rank constraint is constructed to convert the dynamic inversion problem into a minimization problem. A new algorithm that splits an intractable optimization problem into several simpler sub-problems is developed to solve the new cost function. Comprehensive evaluations of representative imaging targets and comparisons with state-of-the-art imaging algorithms demonstrate the superiorities of the imaging technique proposed in this study on improving the imaging quality and robustness.

Key words: Electrical capacitance tomography; Dynamic inversion technique; Optimization based imaging method; Cost function; Reweighted L1 norm; Reweighted nuclear norm; Iteration imaging algorithm

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author.

Tel.: +86-10-61772472; Fax: +86-10-61772219.

E-mail address: leijingdr@126.com (J. Lei)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7114019

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7114019

Daneshyari.com